

## HESS CHECK PROVES

## TO BE A FORGERY.

## The Republican Candidate for Congress Causes an Arrest.

Joseph Darby Locked Up for Presenting It at the Bank to Be Cashed.

Man Named McGuire Acknowledges That He Drew the Check as a "Joke."

## QUEER POLITICAL SENSE OF HUMOR.

The Whole Matter Will Now Have to Be Disentangled Through the Ministrations of a Police Court Magistrate.

The police court must necessarily take a hand in regard to the check for \$75 sent to Joseph Darby day before yesterday bearing the signature of Charles A. Hess, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Twelfth District.

The check was drawn on the Lincoln National Bank.

When Mr. Hess read yesterday morning that Joseph Darby had received a check bearing his signature he telephoned the Lincoln National Bank to hold any one who might present it.

Mr. Hess when seen at the Gilsey House last evening was indignant. "The check is a forgery," he said. "The bank officials, I have reason to believe it is all a plot to go in my canvass. The publication of this morning spoiled the effect."

At the Yorkville Police Station it was said that the idea was to have the check cashed without my knowledge, and no account at the Lincoln Bank, would have been dishonored, and that I am giving worthless checks to go out. Such a story would have injured me."

Mr. Darby, feebly protesting, was arrested by Special Policemen Munier and taken to Yorkville Police Court. "Marty" McCue, a local pugilist, who interfered, was also arrested.

Darby was arraigned before Magistrate Brann, who held him for examination this morning.

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## BRITISHERS ARE UNCERTAIN.

Continued from First Page.

struggle than a mere contention between the silverites and the goldites. New democratic forces are being unlocked which in their development and exercise will materially make or mar the future of the United States, and the primal questions which surge up are, "Shall labor continue to wear the crown of thorns?" and, "Shall humanity continue to be crucified on the cross of gold?"

The Pall Mall Gazette's special correspondent, Mr. Fielders, is the only one who had not begun to weaken. In a dispatch sent by post and published to-day, he admits that the farmers might vote for Bryan, if they were poor. Then he goes on to prove their poverty to be all a myth.

## Mr. Smalley Not so Certain.

Mr. Smalley is not so sure of McKinley as he has been. In to-day's Times he makes Dr. Depew do the "cocksure" talking, while he both leads and follows with timid and reluctant doubts.

He explains this as a "change of political atmosphere." He has been at McKinley's home and has met people who have shaken his confidence a little.

He says:

"The best that can be said and also the worst, is that the situation is in doubt. In Western New York the doubt is disquieting, because ordinarily the temper and intentions of voters are perfectly well known. The chairman of a Republican County Committee in any county in this part of the State knows before any election occurs just how the vote is going. He computes his majority to within a score."

To-day he cannot do it. He avows he does not know what is going to happen. He believes it to be all right, but his belief is not according to his usual knowledge. The farmer has ceased to be outspoken. His secret is locked up in his own breast.

"A great deal has been said lately about the silent vote. His is the silent vote. That is what the Republican manager hereabouts tells you, if he tells you anything. This is not limited to Western New York."

A Fit of Political Blues. "Republicans who, during the last few days, have been passing through a fit of political blues, insist that similar political conditions exist throughout the middle Western States. I met some of these gentlemen before leaving New York and have met others since daylight broke on Lake Erie's shores."

"It would be a mistake to suppose that any of them think the situation is desperate or even grave. They do not admit, for example, that Mr. Bryan's Illinois campaign has had much effect or is likely to have any lasting effect. One of them went so far as to say he believed Bryan had gained 20,000 votes in Chicago alone by his speeches in that city."

"Possibly," answered another, "but he lost them again the next day. Bryan's hold over his audience lasts as long as his speech lasts. It is personal. When he vanishes, the effect of his speech vanishes. We think Illinois is just as safe as before Bryan began his speeches there."

"Hanna calls the Chicago performance a 'colerus.' There are people about Hanna, or not very remote from him, however, who take a more serious view of it, yet do not think Illinois is doubtful."

"I might sum up all the similar accounts I have heard from any source, or in any way, or from either side, by saying that all depend on more want of knowledge. There are large voting areas the yield of which cannot be calculated."

"Senator Jones thinks there will come up a Bryan harvest. Mr. Hanna believes that the crop will be harvested by Mr. McKinley."

The remainder of the letter deals with the reasons for Depew's prediction that there will be a McKinley avalanche next Tuesday.

## Bryan's Strength Increasing.

The Daily Mail's special correspondent, Mr. Carson, says:

"In these closing days of the campaign, when both parties are exerting themselves to the very utmost, Bryan's strength undoubtedly increases, while the Republicans as certainly, to all appearances, make no important gains."

"Mr. Bryan said yesterday, 'I have won the fight.' McKinley said, 'I am weary awaiting election day.' Mr. McKinley appeared anxious, careworn and evidently dissatisfied with the situation, while Bryan is more hopeful than ever."

"Yesterday Bryan stumped the minor Illinois towns around Chicago, returned to Chicago in the afternoon and delivered his final speeches there. Then he left for Wisconsin and Iowa, and reports to-day say everywhere he encounters the same wild enthusiasm with which he was received in Chicago."

"That business men fully recognize the gravity of the situation was well shown by the Wall Street excitement yesterday, coming at this late day, when the voters have already decided how they intend to vote. Silverites declare that Wall Street has good cause for alarm, because thousands of workmen, who have been forced to march in Republican processions and thus compelled to puff out the McKinley prospect, will have their revenge when voting time comes, and will vote solidly for Bryan."

"Henry George, who has been making exhaustive personal investigations in all doubtful States, avers that workmen throughout the country are solid for silver, and he is convinced that Bryan will win by great majority. Republican leaders say they are equally sure of success, and

## MARK HANNA'S TELEGRAM TO WILLIAM BEADLING.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1896.

## MARK HANNA'S TELEGRAM TO WILLIAM BEADLING.

Form No. 1.

## THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. INCORPORATED CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

This Company TRANSMITS AND DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been appended to the following message. Errors can be avoided only by repeating a message twice to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in the transmission or delivery of messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid therefor, nor in any case where the delay is due to a fault in the line or to a fault in the equipment of the Company for transmission. This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THOS. T. ECKERT, President and General Manager.

RECEIVED at 4/3 a Woodville Pa 4/10 1895  
Dated Cleveland  
To Wm. Beadling  
Woodville Pa  
Why do you continue working as a right mine laborer you are hurting us all everyone in the district  
Wm. Hanna

(Reproduction of the Tell-Tale Message Discovered in a file of Stubbish at Steubenville, O.)

## HANNA'S ENMITY TO LABOR.

Proof of His Coercion of Beadling Brothers to Reduce Miners' Wages.

The Pittsburgh Post has obtained conclusive evidence of the authenticity of the telegram discovered among the waste stock of a Steubenville paper mill showing the attempt of Mark Hanna to intimidate independent coal producers in the Pittsburgh district, from whom he bought coal, for the purpose of making a deal with the coal miners more effective and to keep them out of their bread and butter last year. The telegram reads as follows:

Cleveland, O., April 10, 1895.  
William Beadling, Woodville, Pa.:  
Why do you continue working at 65 cents? You are hurting us and everyone in the district.  
M. A. HANNA & CO.

Hanna is a large buyer of Pittsburgh coal, as well as a mine operator. In March, 1895, the United Mine Workers held a convention in Pittsburgh and as a means of forcing the coal operators to observe an agreement previously made to pay 60 cents per ton for mining the miners decided to do no more work after March 6 unless the operators paid that rate. The Hanna interests, including the Panhandle Coal Company and the Troughgenny Gas Coal Company, lined

up with several other big coal producers and shippers to resist the attempt of the miners to secure living wages.

It was reported at the time that Hanna and a few more big fellows had large stocks of coal, and it was to their interest to prevent additional production until the stocks on hand were disposed of. Hanna had been buying from Beadling Bros. and other small producers, and when mining troubles arose it was customary for these small operators to do whatever Hanna said they should. If it was to the profit of Hanna that the mines should be kept idle and the miners starved, the mines did not run.

In this particular case Hanna did not want the miners to get the advance, and did not wish the mine operators from whom he bought to give them work as long as he could get business. In less than a week he was forced to lay the mine idle. The coal buyers refused to give him work, and I believe that the cars were refused at Hanna's dictation. W. P. Rend, who was also willing to pay the wages asked by the miners at that time, was forced to stand aside also. Mr. Rend would never explain why, but intimated that he had been coerced. I am willing to make an affidavit to these facts, but I do not know whether Mr. Beadling will do the same, as I believe he still has business relations with Hanna."

Western gold men, and Hanna is disliked by the working classes. The opinion in San Francisco is that the election will be very close.

"I am hopeful, but not confident, that McKinley will win. The best judges fear a continuance of uneasiness. I find no dislike toward England personally. I have been most kindly received, and clearheaded men affirm that never since the war has there been such excitement, and they reject all predictions, declaring that the assumed confidence of politicians is a part of electioneering tactics."

"Bryan is personally respected. He is regarded as a fanatic, but honest, and he exercises a magnetic influence upon his hearers. In the West there is not so much fear of Socialism as there is in the East, although it is admitted that distressed borrowers dislike lenders, and also that laborers wish to restrict Federal interference in State disturbances."

Bryan's Wonderful Gain. In an editorial to-night the St. James's Gazette says:

"Whatever may be the result of the Presidential election in America on Tuesday, there is no doubt which side has improved its chances during the canvassing period. In the opinion of electoral experts two months or more ago McKinley was supposed to hold twenty-one States safe, and Mr. Bryan only ten, with fourteen doubtful, but the latest estimate of the States about whose vote there is hardly any doubt gives Bryan twenty-four, McKinley eighteen and leaves three—one of which is considered almost certain—to go to Mr. Bryan."

"Michigan, Illinois and Indiana are now taken as uncertain States, where they have all along been reckoned among the Republican certainties, while every one of the States called 'doubtful' two months ago is now put confidently on the silverite side."

"It is certainly worth noting that to-day the winning candidate, as we have been told to regard the Republican candidate, is credited by political meteorologists with less than the lowest number of States originally considered his nucleus of certainties, while the Democratic candidate has kept his title to all constituencies rather contemptuously allowed him."

WANT A CITY GYMNASIUM. Amateur Athletic Union Trying to Induce the Authorities to Establish One.

The Amateur Athletic Union has appointed a committee to petition the city government to make an appropriation for the purpose of establishing public athletic grounds in the city. It has been suggested that Central Park would be the most suitable site, but there are a great many objections to having the park turned into an open air gymnasium.

The committee are T. Kane, chairman; J. J. Frawley, Charles White, John Stiel and John Boyle. These gentlemen represent the National Turn Verein, the Pastime Athletic Club and the Knickerbocker Athletic Club.

Chairman Kane called on Mayor Strong last Friday evening and submitted the proposition. The Mayor said he thought the people of New York had all the fresh air and exercise they needed and he did not see what benefit would accrue from having public athletic grounds at the expense of the city, but he suggested that Senator George be seen.

Mr. Strong seemed to be in favor of the project and said he would do what he could for it.

The committee will meet on November 4 at the Hotel Horner, where it is expected that some definite plan will be adopted.

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In this particular case Hanna did not want the miners to get the advance, and did not wish the mine operators from whom he bought to give them work as long as he could get business. In less than a week he was forced to lay the mine idle. The coal buyers refused to give him work, and I believe that the cars were refused at Hanna's dictation. W. P. Rend, who was also willing to pay the wages asked by the miners at that time, was forced to stand aside also. Mr. Rend would never explain why, but intimated that he had been coerced. I am willing to make an affidavit to these facts, but I do not know whether Mr. Beadling will do the same, as I believe he still has business relations with Hanna."

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reason why the Republican chairman should wish to have the Beadling mine stopped.

An attempt was made to obtain a statement about Hanna's interference in their business from members of the Beadling firm yesterday, but they were absent from the city. A representative of the firm, however, admitted that Hanna had requested the firm to stop the mine, and that they were asked by the miners, Mr. Cassidy, when called upon by several employees of the Democratic headquarters to take in his banner, refused. An altercation followed, and Mr. Cassidy flourished a revolver.

The incident created much talk, owing to the fact that "Mr. Cassidy" called at the Republican National Headquarters, complained of his treatment, and received assurances of sympathy.

An interesting feature of the affair lies in the fact that Chairman Danforth says he recognizes Mr. "Cassidy" as Theodore Wood, of Middleburg, N. Y. Mr. Danforth thinks the matter was prepared by the politicians of either the Republican State or National Committee for the purpose of provoking the indignation of Democrats and inducing them to commit some act of violence.

According to "Cassidy's" story he asked Manager Robie, of the Bartholdi, for permission to decorate the balcony upon which his room opens. This permission was given. Yesterday morning he hung out his McKinley and Hobart banner. He then left the hotel, and on returning found that it had been removed. He called on Mr. Robie for an explanation.

The manager said that the banner was an unwarranted discourtesy to the Democratic national and State headquarters, which have rooms in the hotel. Mr. "Cassidy" insisted so strenuously upon the return of the flag that it was given to him and he again hung it out.

Subsequently John Healey and Sergeant-Arms Oliver called upon the Republican champion on the fifth floor and requested that the flag be removed. Mr. Cassidy's report of the affair is as follows:

"I told them I would shoot. Then Healey seized me by the lapels of the coat, and tried to throttle me. Oliver tried to pull me off, but we were in a room for several minutes. I finally seized an empty revolver from the mantelpiece, and threatened to shoot Healey. Both Oliver and he ran from the room. I went downstairs and continued to Mr. Danforth, and while passing through the headquarters was abused by the persons gathered there. One man tried to strike me, but Mr. Robie intervened. When I returned to my room Mr. Robie asked me to pull in the banner, and I complied with his request."

Mr. Oliver says he had no hand in the trouble, as he did not reach the hotel until 1:30 p. m. Healey is a heartless youth of twenty. He laughed at the story that he attempted to throttle "Cassidy," and denied it.

"I know nothing about what happened upstairs," said Mr. Danforth. "I do not believe there was any violence. I should strongly have disapproved any force. Personally I care nothing about the banner, but the boys around here are unquestionably indignant. I can sympathize with them. If the Republican State Committee put up the scheme it should be removed, and the man who is not traveling under an assumed name, 'Mr. Cassidy' is Theodore Wood, of Middleburg."

Horse Falls and Kills His Rider. Eugene McCann, sixteen years old, was thrown from a horse at Peekskill on Friday night and injured so severely that he died at 6 o'clock next morning. Young McCann lived with his sister, Mrs. Charles A. Clark, at Yorktown, about six miles from Peekskill. On Friday evening he decided to ride a horse to the latter place. He took Charles A. Clark on the way, and rode alongside him for some distance. Finally McCann rode on. Soon afterward Clark saw the horse galloping back toward Yorktown. He ran down the road and found McCann lying there badly hurt. The young man was just and to feel that the horse had fallen, throwing him off and rolling over on him.

TAMMANY IN FINE FIGHTING TRIM. John C. Sheehan More Than Ever Confident of Victory on Tuesday Next, Notwithstanding the Wealth and Other Forces Arrayed Against Democracy.

The work of the present campaign is practically concluded, and so far as this organization is concerned it is in good fighting trim to meet with its usual force and determination the enemies of Democracy on Tuesday next. All the other organizations have closed up their headquarters, but Tammany's headquarters is never closed; our work does not cease until the vote is canvassed and the result announced.

In no time in the political history of the United States was there a greater combination formed against a political organization. Notwithstanding the desertions from our own ranks, notwithstanding the fact that the capitalists of the entire country are arrayed against us, we are satisfied that we will be crowned with victory and that William Jennings Bryan and Arthur Sewall will carry the County of New York by a substantial majority. The Democratic candidates represent the cause of the people and Tammany in this battle, as it ever has been, is on the side of the people.

We are confident that the voters of this city are aroused and understand the true condition of affairs. They are determined that no aristocracy shall be established in this country and that monopolies and trusts and combinations of all kinds shall be made subject and not superior to the law.

The election of William Jennings Bryan means the enforcement of every law upon the statute books against monopolies, trusts, and a policy that will lead to the enactment of other laws to make all combinations of this kind impossible.

## USED A FLAG SOLELY

## TO MAKE TROUBLE.

## Flown from the Fifth Story of the Bartholdi Hotel.

As It Was a McKinley Banner, Bryan Managers Objected to It.

"Mr. Cassidy" Insisted on His "Rights" and Flourished an Empty Pistol.

## WAS IT A REPUBLICAN SCHEME?

Chairman Danforth Says That Cassidy's Real Name Is Theodore Wood, and That He Was Employed to Incite a Disturbance.

There was some excitement on the fifth floor of the Bartholdi Hotel yesterday owing to the action of "George H. Cassidy" in displaying a McKinley and Hobart banner from a window facing Broadway. Mr. "Cassidy," when called upon by several employees of the Democratic headquarters to take in his banner, refused. An altercation followed, and Mr. "Cassidy" flourished a revolver.

The incident created much talk, owing to the fact that "Mr. Cassidy" called at the Republican National Headquarters, complained of his treatment, and received assurances of sympathy.

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